#### E. B. MURRAY, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1878. If we hoe our own row we will do well. We can afford to differ on local affairs-such as the fence law-but we cannot afford to be divided on State matters Some say that I passed the fence law, but I had nothing to do with it. Your County was the first to adopt the system of primary elections, be governed by its result, and allow no independents to run. Independents may sometimes be good men, but now they are our worst enemies. Be united in this grand movement, and send your best men to and substantial fare enjoyed in that inthe Legislature. I urge you to be united. stitution to labor in the field, and hence tive which could be presented was, revo Do this, and you will find South Carolina immutably redeemed. I urge you to do it as the one thing most important.-Extract from Gov. Hampton's speech at Anderson.

Judges Thomson, Aldrich and Hudson, alty of violated law. The protection of meets in Columbia on the 1st of May to begin the hearing of the cases involving tions should be so conducted as to make the validity of the bonded debt of the State. It is to be hoped that a thorough unfolding of the entire case will be made, be a charge to the State? There is a deand that full justice will be done both to the State and to the bond-holders. From the composition of the Court, the people may rely upon a fair and impartial de cision of the various points which will arise, and in all probability the volume of the pretended bonded debt will be greatly reduced.

The House Committee of Ways and Heans have agreed to report to Congress recommending a reduction of the tax on tobacco to sixteen cents per pound, and also to report in favor of the income tax. fixing a uniform rate of two per centum on all excess of any income over two thousand dollars per annum. This will raise a considerable portion of the national revenues from the Northern, Eastern and Middle States, which have hitherto paid much less than their pro rata share of the national revenue. While there are some objections to the proposed system it is much more equitable than the system of special taxes which have hitherto been so imposed as to collect the greater propotion of the national income from the South and West.

McEvov was ended upon earth forever by death upon the gallows. The Supreme Court overruled all his efforts to secure a new trial, and Gov. Hampton declined to interfere with the sentence of the law; and thus, after nearly two years, he has stoned to the State for the murder of Col. Gregg at Graniteville, and paid the highest price that human laws can exact-his life. Poor McEvoy! No one can read of his execution in the very morning of his manhood without a regret that his own conduct has forfeited what might, if properly directed, have been a useful life to his State and his fellow-men; but at the same time the diplomacy to settle the difficulties arising electoral votes and fractions thereof of common verdict must be that his doom. though severe, was just. He has given his life for the one he took, and it should be a strong forewarning to men like himself to stay their murderous hands.

On Friday last while a party of revenue officers were on a raid in the upper portion of Greenville County after illicit distillers in the vicinity of Hog Back Mountain, near the North Carolina line, Rufus H. Springs, a notorious revenue bush and instantly killed. The party had captured a still and was hunting for the men when Springs, who was separated from them, was shot by a ball which came from one of the mountain peaks shove him. He was dead when found by his companions. No clue has been obtained as to the perpetrator of this deed. Assassination is a great crime, and should not be countenanced in any civilized land. That the people of the mountain districts have had great provocation at the hands of revenue officers, and have been subjected to very great oppressions, there is no doubt, but this does not justify the violation of law by them, and the killing of Springs cannot in any manner help any person. It will only bring new trouble upon them.

The exodus of the colored people of South Carolina to Liberia has actually begun, and on last Saturday the Azor, which had been in preparation for the voyage for some weeks past, sailed from Charleston with about two hundred of them, who have become pioneers of their race in the movement for a return to the land of their forefathers. The emigrants were generally of the better class of colored people, who carried enough with them to sustain themselves for a short time after their arrival in Liberia. The Charleston News and Courier, with that enterprise and liberality to its readers which always characterizes its management, has sent Mr. A. B. Williams, one of its staff, as a reporter to chronicle the Hence, Mr. Goode, of Virginia, has events of the trip. It may be relied upon by the people of the State, that a faithful report of the trip will be made, and the merits of, and objections to, the land of Liberia will be described by the young, but faithful and competent journon the Azor. We wish Mr. Williams an which the people are entitled to receive interesting trip and a safe return. His in these times of financial stringency. articles will be read with much interest The decrease of our national taxes, by our whole people.

### SPECIE RESUMPTION.

The difference between gold and greenbacks is at present very little, being from one-eighth to one-half per cent. One of the manufacturing establishments in New Jersey lately paid off its hands in gold, amounting to \$14,000. Such an occurrence had not taken place for near twenty years. Some of the Northern banks are now paying out gold in small quantities at par. Gold commands no premium here, being considered no betas the circulating medium. All they ask is that the finances of the country shall be so regulated that a dollar in currency shall buy as much as a dollar in gold. This has been practically attained, and so long as it continues the people will be natisfied.

#### THE PENITENTIARY.

The last Legislature limited the appropriation for the support of the Penitentiary to the sum of twenty thousand dollars. This has made it necessary for the Superintendent to reduce the fare of the convicts, and it is said they are now placed on a diet of bread and water. There is no doubt that the Penitentiary eight years has been a very bad one. The management has not only been at ests subservient to its requirements, no Penitentiary has been filled with those to steal rather than starve. The vicious and idle have preferred the easy time its walls had no fears for them, and ex- lution or being robbed of constitutional erted on that class of criminals no influence to suppress or restrain the commission of crime. Things have now, however, changed, and the law-breakers may be assured that they must suffer the pensociety demands that our penal instituthem dreaded by the most vicious in the State. But why should the Penitentiary mand for labor upon the public works of the State far surpassing the ability of convict labor to meet it. This labor can be made remunerative and conducive to the interests of the whole State. Let the convicts be made to work in building railroads and on other public works, and then instead of being a charge to the State and deriving their support from the toil and laber of the honest and industrious, they will be made to contribute to the permanent development of the material interests of the whole pecple. Hard labor is the punishment which they most dread, and it is this of which the country is at present most in need. Let us utilize this labor, and make it the protection of society and at THE EASTERN QUESTION.

week connected with the Eastern question is the removal of Ahmed Vefyk Effendi by the Sultan from the Turkish Cabinet and the appointment of Sadyk Pacha as Grand Vizier, which caused great consternation at the British Foreign Office. So long as Effendi, who was friendly to an alliance with England, remained in the Cabinet, England had but little to fear from the danger of an alliance between Russia and Turkey, as of their choice, and the vote of the mievery step looking to such an alliance was at once communicated to the British Minister. Sadyk Pacha, ss well as Osman and Reouf Pachas, favors a Russo-Turkish alliance. This evidently gives to Russia, in the settlement of the ques- majority of the popular vote was against tions arising from the San Stefano treaty, a great advantage over England, distributing the electoral vote in the exwhich her statesmen are not slow to re- act ratio of the popular vote, corrects alize. Notwithstanding the efforts of this evil. The amendment is that the out of the conquests of Russia, both Russia and England are making great preparations for war. England has ordered a his entire popular vote therein by the large force from India to Malta, and whole number of the electoral votes of Russia is concentrating a large force near the State, and dividing the product by Constantinople.

withdrawal of the British fleet and Russian troops from the vicinty of Constanti- thereof to which such persons shall be nople. This may open the way for a entitled, using for such fractions three meeting of a Congress to settle the ques- decimals, and no more. The practical tions at issue, but it settles nothing. It seems likely that this scheme for the withdrawal of the fleet and troops will he defeated, as the difficulties encountered in settling the details of such withdrawal are not yet removed.

It now seems that England will be unable to form an alliance with any of the great Powers of Europe; and, if so, she will hardly precipitate a war with Russia, from which she could not gain anything, and would perhaps lose her India possessions. Diplomacy, under the direction of Bismark, the German Chancellor, is still seeking to harmonize the conflicting interests, but has as yet failed to remove the principal obstacles to a settlement of the rany vexed questions which threaten the peace of Europe.

There is a proposition in Congress to suspend the operation of the sinking fund act, which requires one per cent. of the national debt to be annually retired by the purchase of government bonds to be held as a sinking fund. The grounds upon which it is proposed to make this suspension is, that the treasury departthe law by retiring \$225,000,000 more of made the proposition to stop further the next seven years: payment for five years, in order to relieve the people of \$37,000,000 of taxes for each year during the next five years. This bill is endorsed by a majority of the House, and will probably pass. It is one alist who represents the News and Courier of those legitimate measures of relief which are imposed indirectly, and although felt, are not realized by our people, will do a great deal to promote a return to national prosperity. It is a maxim, the wisdom of which has been attested in all governments and in all ages, that in times of financial depression it is the duty of government to make the load of taxation as light as possible, suspending every outlay of money which the honor and safety of the government will permit. The funding process is such an outlay. The bonds are not due, and when they become due can be easily replaced by new ones. The funding procurrency. The people do not want gold cess is not necessary for the safety nor discontinued until the financial crisis is

> - Zach Chandler is a model father-inlaw, When Eugene Hale married his daughter he came down with \$100,000,

#### ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

The danger to the permanency of the government arising from the constitutional provisions in reference to the election of President and Vice President was not unseen by those who framed the Constitution. There were difficulties in any plan which could be suggested not easily overcome. So long as the Execusystem in South Carolina for the last tive and Legislative departments revered the Constitution and made party interfault, but unnecessarily expensive. The serious danger could arise; but when, as in 1876, the Constitution was regarded who were too lazy to work, and preferred as subordinate to party interests, and a party President, wielding the entire military power of the country, was controlled by party domination, the only alternarights. The people submitted to the latter. These difficulties resulting from the present electoral system, have in duced Congress to look into the subject with a view to correct its defects, and devise a plan which shall in the future prevent the re-enactment of such a palpable fraud as that forced upon the country by party leaders in the last Presidential election. A bill prescribing the method of counting the electoral votes and deciding questions thereon has been agreed upon by the Committee of the House of Representatives, to whom it had been referred to devise a plan to remedy the defects in the present method of electing the President. The bill was agreed to in Committee by one majority. It provides that each State shall provide for the judicial determination of any controversy concerning the appointment of electors, and that every such determination made by the highest State Courts shall be conclusive evidence as to the lawful title of the electors so declared to have been appointed; that where conflicting decisions from different tribunals in the same State come before the convention of the two houses of Congress, the same time an element of material the votes of those electors shall be counted whose title as electors the two houses acting separately shall concurrently decide upon. The returns of the electors of the several States to be transmitted to The most important event of the last | the President of the Senate by the second Wednesday next after the meeting of the electors, instead of the first Wednesday in January as now provided by law.

The most important features of the proposed amendment is that which prescribes the plan of counting the vote for President. Under the present plan the electors receiving the majority or plurality vote of any State, cast the solid electoral vote of the State for the candidate nority, however large, is wholly ignored, as much so as if it had never been cast. The result has been that several Presidents were elected by a majority of the electoral votes, while an overwhelming them. The proposed amendment, by each person voted for as President in any State shall be ascertained by multiplying the aggregate popular vote of the State The latest news is that England and for all persons voted for as President, and Russia have agreed to a simultaneous the quotient thereof shall be the number of the electoral votes and fraction minority vote in each State its full weight in casting the electoral vote, and to divide the electoral vote, instead of its beng cast as a unit, as is done under the present system. It is very doubtful if this amendment should pass both Houses of Congress. It was agreed to by only one majority in the Committee, and requires a majority of two-thirds in each House of Congresseto submit it to the Legislatures of the States.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The International Sunday School Convention, which convened in Atlanta last week, was one of the largest and most harmonious union meetings which has been held in the South since the war. Forty-seven States, Territories and Provinces were represented by over three hundred delegates. Very interesting and ment has exceeded the requirements of Plumer, of Columbia, S. C., upon the wants and condition of the negroes of the the debt than one per cent., thereby im. South. At its conclusion, the delegates posing a heavier burden of taxation upon from Massachusetts asked the honor of the people than the law required. One shaking hands with the venerable patriper cent. of the present debt is about arch, whose head has long been silvered \$37,000,000, and the overpayments stated by the winters of a long life spent in the would have reached through the next service of the Lord. The following com-

Rev. John H. Vincent, D. D., New Jersey, Methodist; Rev. John Hall, New York, Presbyterian; Mr. Benj. F. Jacobs, Illinois, Baptist; Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., Indiana, Baptist; Professor Philip G. Gilbert, LL. D., Illinois, Methodist; Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., Pennsylvania, Protestant Episcopal; Rev. B. M. Palmer, New Orleans, Presbyterian; Rev. W. G. Cunningham, D. D., Tennessee, Methodist Episcopal Church South; Professor Austin Philips, D. D., Massachusetts, Congregationalists: Rev. John A. Broadus, D. D., Ken-Rev. John H. Vincent, D. D., New ists; Rev. John A. Broadus, D. D., Ken-tucky, Baptist; Professor L. Baugler, D. D., Pennsylvania, Evangelical Lutheran; Rev. James A. Wardin, New Jersey Presbyterian; Rev. D. H. McVivar, LL D., Quebec, Presbyterian; Rev. John Potts, D. D., Ontario, Methodist.

An Executive Committee, with Mr. Franklin Hall, of New York, as Chairman, was elected. The Convention ad journed on Friday, and a grand children's mass meeting was held on Saturday. The uttermost harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout the entire meeting, and the delegates have carried home the most pleasant memories of the meeting and of their hospitable enterainment in Atlanta.

- Maj. J. H. Whitner, of Greenville, who has recently been appointed Register in Bankruptcy, qualified before the Dis-The Chio Senate has passed resolufloors ordering an invastigation into the
expenditure of the sixteen million dollars by the Board of Trustees of the
Cincinnati Southern Railway.

Cincinnati Southern Railway.

Caugnter as came down with \$100,000, and received and each new Hale that appears in the family is greeted with the old man's check for \$20,000, just as a start in the world.

China, over an area of 246,721 square this morning. It seems that the occurthis commission. He will be
a developed at the trial before the mayor
this morning. It seems that the occurthis morning. It seems that

William and Mary College, one of the oldest and most widely known institutions of learning in the grand old Dominion, Virginia, has asked at the hands of Con gress to be reimbursed for school property lestroyed by the United States Army during the war. This institution wa not political, nor was it even public property, and hence no excuse can be given for the wanton destruction of its property. It cannot be justified by any of the laws and usages of civilized warfare, and the honor of the nation requires that it should repair the injury inflicted by the armies of our nation upon this property; and yet upon a question of this kind the Republicans in Congress seek, like a set of hungry vultures, to unearth the buried arcass of what they are pleased to term the rebellion, in order to fan anew the almost forgotten flame of sectional hate. In this disreputable course Mr. Martin J. Townsend, a Republican of New York, had the honor (?) of leading the Republicans. His speech was characterized by a stale attempt at imitating B. F. Butler. with all of his malice and hate, but lacking in the mental capacity of the Beast. These vindictive sectional abuses have satiated the American mind long ago, and now produce supreme disgust. South has grown accustomed to them, and the North is heartily tired of them. They injure the speaker more than the people they are spoken against.

The river and harbor appropriation bill in Congress furnishes a curious illus-tration as to the distribution of the pubic moneys. It is a heterogeneous mass of items, without any regular sequence or order, and is so arranged as to secure the support of the requisite two-thirds, as few members will dare to vote against an appropriation for their own districts. The total appropriation amounts to nearly \$7,000,000, in addition to which there is a great number of new surveys order-ed, which will be the sources of new appropriations next year. Of course. meny of the appropriations are justifia-ble and necessary, but it is believed that \$2,000,000 will cover the entire amount of these, while the remaining \$5,000,000 can and ought to be saved. Thousands of dollars are appropriated to make rivers and create harbors where nature has scarcely given the hint of them.

As has been customary in the management of reversiment money the North-

ment of government money, the North-ern States are given the lion's share. ern States are given the lion's share. Leaving out of the account the \$340,000 for the general improvement of the Mississippi River, as belonging equally to the South and North, the Northern States are to receive from this appropriation the sum of \$3,789,300, while the Southern States are given \$2,335,500. The inequality becomes more apparent when we reflect that, in past years, the disproportion has been even greater, which leaves more necessary work to be done in the Southern States than if this section had been drawing its quota regularly. In fact, the figures are more nearly equal than for many years, for the reason that Southern Democrats are making their nfluence felt to some extent, and we regret to say in a most partial manner.

Let us examine the figures to ascertain how the case stands. This distribu-tion is proposed as follows: Alabama, \$103,000; Arkansas, \$265,000; Florida, \$42,000; Georgia, \$192,000; Louisiana, \$39,000; Maryland, \$93,000; Mississippi 575,000; North Carolina, \$135,000; South \$7,5,000; North Carolina, \$155,000; South Carolina, \$5,000; Virginia, \$210,500; West Virginia, \$272,000. Only the pitiful sum of five thousand dollars for the river and harbor improvement of South Carolina, and what makes the matter more humiliating, the crumb thrown in this direction is set down to the credit of Daddy Cain's District! Not that the sable individual from Charleston has any urther interest in the matter, except cast his vote for the general scheme, and

thus help to swell the number of votes pledged for this distribution.

It will be exceedingly difficult, for the reasons already assigned, to accomplish serious changes in the bill now before Congress. But the manifest injustice of the measure as it now stands will induce our Democratic Senator and Representatives to make the effort, at least. If the combination already formed can be broken up, so that each item of the appropriation bill can be scrutinized and discussed, there will be some chance to ncrease the amount for South Carolina. Charleston harbor alone would demand ten times the sum allotted, if the interests of our commercial metropolis are right-fully consulted, and there are other localities deserving recognition. Why not make the Congaree and Broad Rivers navigable for light draught steamboats?

Official Promotion.—A correspondent of the Columbia Democrat objects to the system of making one office a stepping stone, by promotion, to another. He wishes to have Hampton elected either as Governor or United States Sen-ator, but not first as one and then another; and thinks that the friends of Hon. W. D. Simpson should choose for him between the Lieutenant Governor-Hampton, and then electing him to the United States Senate. And, if it be known before hand that this will be the course pursued, the Convention will nominate a Lieutenant Governor with a there would be no reason for not renominating the present Executive. People would not understand the nomination of any one else than Hampton. But after election, if the Democracy shall have retained entire control of the State and everything is at peace, we see no objection to replacing Patterson with Governor Hampton, and letting the Lieutenant Governor succeed. We hold, though, that before the nomination of Lieutenant A FIGHT IN A CHAPEL .- Quite a num-

ber of the members of the choir of Christ Church, on Tuesday evening, as-sembled for the practice for the Easter music at the chapel, under the leadership of Maj. W. B. Gulick, formerly of Columbia. While engaged in conducting the exercises, that gentleman heard some one at the door, and went to see who it was. He opened the door and was conand his presence quelled the disturbance. We decline to say more of the affair, but await the full particulars, which will be developed at the trial before the mayor

MOSES STILL IN NEW YORK. Doubts Expressed as to Whether he wil

On a requisition by Governor Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, ex-Gov-ernor Franklin J. Moses, of the same State, was arrested on a charge of forgery about a fortnight since, but on an application for a writ of habeas corpus a stay was obtained. The application for th writ, however, was withdrawn on Wed-nesday and the prisoner surrendered to Detective Connors for removal to South Carolina. It will be remembered that Col. Chas. S. Spencer was retained to oppose the removal of the prisoner, and ite a fight was made in the courts. During the time that these proceedings were pending ex-Governor Moses was a prisoner at the Police Central Office. Connors, the officer who held the warran during the same time, lived in the St Denis Hotel. On Wednesday evening Central Office detectives saw Moses walk ng on Fifth avenue with a woman and without any official company. Connorspent Wednesday night alone in the St. Denis Hotel. Moses reported at the hotel yesterday morning, and was seen frequently during the day in company with Connors. After dinner the two left the hotel, and had not returned up to a late hour last night. If they had left for Charleston, neither the hotel register showed it nor did the clerks know any thing of it. It is well known that for weeks before the warrant for forgery had reached this city Moses had been a fre quent borrower from former Ring confederates of almost any sum from fifty cents o two dollars. It is said that even the abandoned woman, who was his compan-ion during the early part of his sojourn here, left him. Nevertheless, his removal or trial upon the forgery indictment was

fought as tenaciously as though he had been well provided with funds. "I never thought they intended to take him back," said Superintendent Walling ast evening. When pressed for his reathe faith that was in him. The Central office detectives who have been interested ng their belief that the only proceeding intended against the ex-Governor was to make him give up certain papers pos-sessed by him; but whether they would be of service for or against the non-resident plunderers is not known.--New York World.

win back England to her old allegiance to the Roman Catholic Church. To atto the Roman Catholic Church. tain this result her prelates have unceasingly preached, prayed and intrigued, and we may be certain that the agencies, human and spiritual, of the Church are as actively at work in this direction today as they were when the second James was King. The special cable despatches from Paris which we print this morning have probably very little foundation in act so far as a large portion of the Church of England is concerned, but it is by no means certain we are not on the eve of another accession to the Church of Rome similar to the famous Oxford movement thirty-five years ago. An exodus of the leading divines and members of the Church of England to the Church of Rome, such as is contemplated by the confidential friend of the Vatican, would e the most important event in religious nistory since the Reformation. of course, mean the end of Protestantism in England, the probable change of the British constitution, and—who can tell?
—the accession of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, when his royal mother shall have died, as the first Catholic King of England since the ex-pulsion of the last of the Stuarts.—N. Y.

- Constantinople has only one military nero-tne heroic defender of Plevna When he returned to the city on March 27 the Sultan received him with tears in his eyes, kissing him several times and saying, "You have shed a lustre over the Ottoman arms; you have raised our already high military honor and glory in the eyes of the world. I swore before God that I would do you high honor the day I should see you. I will perform that oath to-day, my gallant hero." The Sultan conferred on him the order of the Osmanli, first-class, with star in brilliants, presenting him, at the same time, with an ancient sword which had belonged to Sultan Hamid I. The words "To the Ghazi" were engraved on the sabre, and his Majesty remarked that the precious sword belonged by right to the defender of Plevna. As soon as Osman left the Palace the crowd, as a correspondent of the Palace the crowd, as a correspondent of drank to such an extent as to produce death in a few hours. The bottle conthe London Globe describes the scene, threw itself upon his carriage, with shouts of "Long life to the Ghazi." The enof "Long life to the Ghazi." The en-thusiasm at this moment was intense. Old men, who were not strong enough to fight to the carriage, implored "Allah" to bless the man who had saved their National honor. Women lifted their children in their arms to look upon their country's savior. Curiously enough, in the same building where Osman was re-ceiving an ovation there lay as prisoner his colleague Suleiman.

- The Eastern States do not feel material improvement yet in business, but "out West" there are numerous signs of a return of prosperity. Good crops and good prices have put the farmers in condition to pay off debts and leave something over for the purchase of luxable addresses were made upon the various points of Sunday School work which were discussed, and a very pleasant incident of the meeting was an able and beautiful speech from the venerable Dr.

Plumer of Columbia S. C. wore the present anomalous condition to pay off debts and leave something over for the purchase of lux-one ship and the position of Chief Justice. On general principles the views thus expressed are very proper. No man should step into an office by promotion. But in the present anomalous condition of affairs, we see no objection to re-electing Gov. crease in the emigration West is noticed. This is partly made of foreign arrivals and of emigrants from the Eastern States. The activity in Western railroad mining nominate a Lieutenant Governor with a special view to his becoming Governor. As the Gubernatorial election comes first there would be no reason for not renominate a Lieutenant Governor with a and other stocks is indicative of the turn of the tide from the low water depression. The East must ultimately feel the beneatory of the tide from the low water depression. fit of the Western buoyancy and find a sale for its goods and manufactures.

- The Cincinnati Enquirer published — The Cincinnati Enquires publishes interviews between one of its representatives and Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks, of Indiana, and Hon. William Eaton, of Kansas, a member of the Democratic National Executive Committe, in which the latter is credited with making some that before the nomination of Lieutenant Governor, it should be known whether Governor Hampton will run for the Senate or not.— Winnsboro News and Herald.

A FIGHT IN A CHAPEL — Quite a number of the Lieutenant that it is credited with making some the latter is credited with making some three latter is credited with making some surprising statements in regard to the conduct of the last Presidential campaign and Mr. Tilden's expenditures therein.

The purport of this statement is that an agent of Mr. Tilden, named Finley, visite the West in 1876, and that his line is credited with making some surprising statements in regard to the conduct of the last Presidential campaign and Mr. Tilden's expenditures therein. of argument was that Mr. Tilden was worth \$7,000,000, and of this he was willing to spend \$2,000,000 in the campaign provided he was nominated for President Mr. Eaton is further credited with saying that Mr. Tilden did actually contributed \$350,000 in all for campaign purposes.

 On Tuesday last a terrific hail storm, accompanied by heavy wind and rain, passed over portions of this County, in a fronted by Messrs. E. G. Haywood, Jr., and L. H. Haywood. These young men at once attacked him with sticks, and he The cloud as it approached was of that as evere blow on the head and some bruises on his body. Quite a number of young ladies were present, and two of their escorts, Mr. Quinn, of Charlotte, and Samuel A, Miller, of this city, ran to the aid of Mr. Quick. In the melee which ensued Mr. Quinn received a semantic property of the circumference of a turkey egg fell, to the aid of Mr. Quinn received a semantic property of the circumference of a turkey egg fell, and the state of the circumference of a turkey egg fell, to the aid of Mr. Quinn received a semanting glasses, and, where there were no obstacles, producing the noise of a backle hotted base. which ensued Mr. Quinn received a severe blow on the temple from a stick. A panic followed among the fair sex present, many of whom jumped through the windows and fled, affrighted, away. At this stage of the affair the rector entered, and his presence quelled the disturbance.

- A most alarming famine prevails in China, over an area of 246,721 square miles, containing seventy millions of people. A traffic in human flesh is the

Proposed Improvement of the Upper

Hon. A. H. Stephens informs the Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist that the Committee of Commerce of the House, to whom was referred his bill for the improvement of the navigation of the Savannah river above Augusta, have reported a provision in their general bill, not only authorizing but directing the Secretary of War to have a survey of the river made with the estimated cost of the improvement desired, and adding that he thinks there is very little doubt that the bill will pass. Commenting on this important measure, the Chronicle

and Constitutionalist says:

"The improvement of the navigation of the upper Savannah is an enterprise that will affect beneficially not only the city of Augusta but also the planting, commercial, manufacturing and mining interests of a large and rich section of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Tennessee. By the expenditure of a very trifling sum of money, the waters of the upper Savannah | this way, she would yield in butter alone can be speedily rendered navigable from
Augusta to Anderson Court House,
milk which is wall worth 5 contents South Carolina, and for some distance beyond. This will give uninterrupted navigation from the mountains to Savan-nah and the Atlantic Ocean—a distance of over four hundred miles. The country tributary to this great water artery comprises the counties of Chatham, Effingham, Scriven, Burke, Richmond, Columbia, Lincoln, Hart, Franklin, Habersham and Rabun in Georgia; Beaufort, Barnwell, Aiken, Edgefield, Abbeville, Anderson, Pickens and Oconee in South Carolina; and a considerable portion of Western North Carolina and Eastern Tennessee. Most of this region is cut off from the outside world and all of it would find the shortest, cheapest and best communication with a market afforded by the water way of the Savannah. The measure is of national importance and should receive the support of every member of Congress, no matter from what section of the Union he may come who feels an interest in the development and prosperity of the country.

food, and at the same time to convert the same into milk and butter. Very many

- There will be a grand array of distinguished gentlemen in atte upon the commencement exercises in the Due West college this year. Senator Butler, as anniversary orator before the literary societies of Erskine; Rev. Dr. THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND THE PAPACY.—For three hundred years it has been the dream of the Papacy to win back England to her old allowing the content of the papacy to the papacy Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, Gen. W. W. Gary, Hon. J L. Orr, Judge Mackey and other famous folks in civil and social life .- Medium.

- During the hail storm last Thursday and when the hail was at its biggest, one of the students at St. John's Acaddemy, a son of Col. B. W. Edwards, of our town, saw a small black object de-scending from the heavens, and watched it until it reached the earth. On going to see what it was, he found it to be a ter-rapin of about four inches in length. He gave it to a little son of Maj. Spain in whose possession we saw it, a few days ago. The story is certainly strange, but the lad affirms it is true, and no one has reason to doubt it .- Durlington News.

— It is stated at the Pension office that already there have been received six thousand applications from persons claiming pensions under the act lately passed by Congress granting pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812 and their widows. To pay those from whom applications have been received will take from the Treasury \$556,000 each year. When the bill was under consideration before Congress it was stated on the floor of the Senate that the number of pensioners would not be more than a few

- A white man, named Johnson, de- then I would use the Holstein cattle. liberately hung himself a short distance from the store and dwelling of Mr. John Kahn' in the Lydia neighborhood, on Thursday last. There was a bending tree, a portion of the body of which approached a horizontal position. He took some plow lines, doubled four times, fastened one end of them to the tree and the other to his neck, and jumped from the climated. Each neighborhood should was said to now combine and import a thoroughbred tree, breaking his neck. He was said to be a man of weak mind, who had several times before endeavored to take his life.

—Pee Dee Watchman. - A few days since a little son, four

death in a few hours. The bottle containing the fatal poison was placed somewhere about the house within the reach of the little fortunate, and death was until our people become habituated to the result. This should caution parents the plan; and once it is tried it will comto be careful, and place no dangerous drug or medicine within the reach of their children.—Laurensville Herald. - Immigration figures are again going

up. During the first three mouths of the present year, the total of arrivals at New York was 8,786, against 7,250 arrivals for the corresponding period of 1877—an increase of 1,536. For the last three years there has been a constant falling off, month by month, in immigration, but it would seem that the tide had now begun to set again in the other direction, and in the event of a general European war it will probably be greatly accelerated.

- Colonel James S. Cothran, of Abbeville, has been chosen to deliver the anniversary oration before the literary societies of Adger College, Walhalla, at the commencement in June. There is a genuine treat in store for the Dutchmen of the mountains. Any one who men of the mountains. Any one who has ever heard the learned Solicitor knows that he will discharge the pleas-ant duty assigned him with grace and

- A wonderfully aged man lives among us. Mr. Abraham Riley, residing some 17 miles North of this place, attained his 115th year on the 12th of March last. He is still in good health, but is not able to walk; and at times his mind is somewhat beclouded.—Edgefield Advertiser.

#### NOTICE.

A LL persons are hereby warned not to employ Alex. Gambrell, (colored,) who has left my employ without cause.

W. E. McCONNELL.

April 25, 1878

41. April 25, 1878

#### LADIES' HATS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies that she is prepared to BLEACH and RE-SHAPE HATS in the BLEACH and RE-SHAFE HAVE HE Hatest styles. Price, fifty cents a hat. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Patronage is solicited. Can be found at the residence of Mr. E. F. Murrah.

MISS ALICE M. MURRAH. April 25, 1878 41

## TAX NOTICE.

One-half the above levy is due and payable from the first day of May to the first day of June, and the other half from the first day of October to the first day of No-

vember.

Five per cent, interest will be charged on the first installment of this tax on all persons who fail to pay the same before the first day of June.

SAMUEL E. MOORE, Treasurer Anderson County.
April 25, 1878 41 3

Committee of Pomona Grange.

Cows and Their Treatment.

The success of Mr. J. C. Keys in the

management of his cow, and the results

are truly remarkable, and proves beyond

weight in milk in one month. From this

milk was made 491 pounds of rich butter,

which was sold for 25 cents per pound

Supposing her to milk for 12 months in

milk, which is well worth 5 cents per

gallon to feed to pigs. These result

compare very favorably with the very

best results of large dairies North, where

they have made butter and milk a speci-

alty for years, and where they have been

eminently successful in their business;

and, what is still more, where the real

value of a good milk cow is really appre-

ciated, and when sold, even at public-

outcry, bring from one hundred to one

The recent changes in the fence system

same into milk and butter. Very many

cows would eat the same amount, but

instead of butter and milk would pro-

duce fat. This teaches a lesson that all

must learn, who propose to keep cows

even for family use-that certain cows

are intended for milk and butter, others

for beef, and still others for work steers.

Like men, all were created for a purpose,

and should you undertake to practice

law, when called for something else, fail-

ure is certain. Hence, the same rule

applies to cows. Make yourself acquain-

ted with the marks of a cow intended for

milk and butter; sell all of those to the

butcher that are intended for beef, and

learn to feed, milk and treat your cow

as Mr. Keys has done, and one cow will

in all breeds; but I believe the Jersey

cows stand first on the roll. My notion

is that our native cattle should be crossed

with the Jersey, if milk is wanted, and

if milk, butter and beef all is the object,

which is noted for each of these qualities.

There is some objection against a pure-

bred cow here at present, but by getting

a good bull of some good stock, it will

be but a short while until we will have

animal of some breed of its choice. A

small outlay from only a few of every

neighborhood can easily accomplish this,

and it will be but a few years until our

County will abound in good stock for all

purposes. If this plan is not acceptable,

then select a good animal of native stock,

and keep him for service, for these servi-

ces will be called for more and more

mend itself. Some may say that all of

this will do for other than our country,

where we grow cotton, and where the

grasses will not grow successfully, but

that is all stuff. There is to-day in An-

derson County probably as good clover,

(red-top,) orchard and other grasses as

will grow in the great butter and milk

regions of Pennsylvania. The truth is,

cotton is our theme, and where we put our

lands down in any of the grasses it is

expected to care for itself. Should our

'pet," cotton, be subjected to these hard-

ships worse failure would inevitably fol-

- The mint at Philadelphia has coin-

ed from April 1st to the 19th inclusive,

1,300,000 standard silver dollars. This

added to the amount coined in March

makes the whole amount coined at that

thousand dollars.

Grange Column.

a doubt that our County has what might be called strictly fine cows. This being a native, and suited exactly for that particular purpose-milk and butter. This cow only weighs 640 pounds gross, and vet we find that she is actually giving 381 pounds of milk for 31 consecutive days, or 1193 pounds, nearly double her

> Is the Easiest Selling. The Best Satisfying,

# **SEWING MACHINE**

ITS introduction and world-renowned reputation was the death blow to high priced machines. There are no second-hand WRITE MACHINES in the market. This is a very important matter, as it is a well known and undisputed fact that many of the so-called first-class machines which are the so-called first-class machines which are offered so cheap nowadays are those that have been repossessed (that is, taken back from customers after use) and rebuilt and put upon the market as new.

The White is the peer of any Sewing Machine now upon the market. It is much larger than the family machines of the Singer, Howe and Weed make. It costs more to manufacture than either of the aforesaid machines. Its construction is simple, positive and durable. Its workmanship is unsurpassed.

Do not buy any other before trying the White. Prices and terms made satis factory. For sale by

REDWINE & HORSEY.

In the Counties of Greenville, Anderson

has been the means of this development in Mr. Keys' cow, for no cow, however well attended, could produce that amount of milk and butter and be allowed to roam at will. But the main point about this cow is her great capacity to consume

In the Counties of Greenville, Anderso Oconee and Pickens. Headquarters Greenville. April 25, 1878 42 3m

# **ALWAYS AHEAD**



THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES as Mr. Keys has done, and one cow will do you more good than one-half dozen half-fed, badly treated cows, that are not suited for the purpose.

Two or three cows under the present system are sufficient to supply all the time the largest family in the County with all the good, rich milk and butter they use. No use keeping six, or more, to get the use of three, for now every man on the farm, or elsewhere, in the County is the market. The Singlet Machines

A RE the Best Simplest and most Durable in use. It has been greatly improved in the last few months, although the old was very good. There are over six hundred of them in deily use in this County, giving perfect satisfaction. You may buy a Machine, "so-called," for less money, but if you want to be satisfied after you purchase, always get the best. This Company self more than all the rest put together, and there are about fifty different Machines on the market. The Singlet and most Durable in use. It has been greatly improved in the last few months, although the old was very good. There are over six hundred of them in deily use in this County, you want to be satisfied after you purchase, always get the best. This Company buy a Machine, "so-called," for less money, but if you want to be satisfied after you purchase, always get the best. This Company buy a Machine, "so-called," for less money, but if you want to be astisfied after you purchase, always get the best. This Company self more than all the rest put together, and there are about fifty different Machines on the market. The Singlet and most Durable in use. It has been greatly improved in the last few months, although the old was very good. There are over six hundred of them in deily use in this County, and they have to be satisfied after you purchase, always get the best. This Company buy a want to be a satisfied after you purchase, always get t the farm, or elsewhere, in the County can regulate the time of breeding to suit himself, and if this be attended to he need never have any "dry" cows on his take the Singer all the time. What do

hands longer than six weeks at a time.

As for breeds, you will find good milkers they mean by that?

Cash prices, \$35, \$40 and \$45, owing to style and finish, but the Machines are the same throughout in the nice adjustment of

to my opinion of the different machines, is my connection with this famous Machine for nine years in succession.

Machines sold on easy terms. Machine of all makes repaired at short notice, and

thoroughbred cattle that are already ac- A NATIONAL STANDARD.

WERSTED WINTER

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WAVERLY HOUSE CORNER.

BUGGY MATERIAL and IRON.

their parts, &c.

The best criterion that I can give you as

prices moderate. Needles, Oil and parts al-ways on hand. Come and see me before you buy. Up-stairs, over Barr & Fant's

JOHN H. CLARKE, Agent Anderson and Pickens Count April 25, 1878 41 3n